

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☒
no ☐

Property Name: Golden Ring Middle School Inventory Number: BA-3199
Address: 6700 Kenwood Avenue City: Rosedale Zip Code: 21237
County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Middle River
Owner: Board of Education of Baltimore County Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: 0083 Tax Map Number: 0089 Tax Account ID Number: 1700010407
Project: Rosedale Streetscape Project, MD 7 (US 40 to I-695) Agency: MD State Highway Administration
Site visit by MHT staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? ☐ yes ☒ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☐ yes Name of District: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☐ yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☒ yes ☐ no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in _____

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Golden Ring Middle School is located on the north side of Philadelphia Road (MD 7), between its intersection with Kenwood and Golden Ring Avenues. The property currently measures approximately 12.32 acres and includes space for recreation. An associated parking lot is present on the north side of Kenwood Avenue. The middle school is comprised of several components including a three-story, 13-bay, brick main block, a large rear brick gymnasium ell, a series of low, flat-roofed one- and two-story additions, and two modern modular temporary buildings. The main block, which is a restrained vernacular example of the Neoclassical style built in 1931, features decorative elements including a prominent three-story entry pavilion with a tetrastyle portico, unfluted columns with ionic capitals, an entablature with the school's name, a cast-stone belt course, and bands of large windows.

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

Golden Ring Middle School is recommended eligible under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the school survives as an example of a twentieth century secondary school that was built during the period when the suburban population was increasing around Baltimore, improved transportation was making it possible for students in the rural/suburban area to travel to large,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐
Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None
MHT Comments _____

Jim Tomlinson
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

[Signature]
Reviewer, NR Program

4/11/06
Date

4/12/06
Date

200600714

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Golden Ring Middle School

Inventory Number: BA-3199

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consolidated schools, and higher education was becoming commonplace. The school played a primary role in the functioning of the suburban community in the mid-twentieth century. The additions to the original building reflect the increasing population in the area, as well as changing trends in school design and use. Although they do not appear to be fifty years old at this time, these additions may contribute to the significance of the school once they have matured.

Golden Ring Middle School has no known association with any person of particular importance to give it significance under Criterion B.

Under Criterion C, Golden Ring Middle School is a good local example of a school that embodies distinctive characteristics of its type and period of construction. The building possesses all of the character defining elements of its type, including bands of large windows, a rhythmic façade resulting from the fenestration pattern and surface ornamentation, a brick exterior, and an open setting surrounded by playing fields. The styles and details of the different parts of the building represent the various periods in which they were built. Although a number of changes have been made to the building, namely the construction of numerous rear additions and the re-orientation of the main entrance, the building generally retains a high level of integrity and continues to convey its historical and architectural significance.

The Golden Ring Middle School property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The proposed national Register boundary for Golden Ring Middle School includes all of Baltimore County tax parcel 83 on map 89, located between Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Kenwood Avenue (see Site Plan). The proposed boundary encompasses approximately 12.32 acres and includes all of the land that was historically associated with the school as well as all historic features of the property. This boundary excludes the land that lies on the north side of Kenwood Avenue and is currently used for parking associated with the school. The parking lot contains no historic elements, and does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

Prepared by: A&HC, Inc.

Date Prepared: 1/30/2006

BALTIMORE COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NO.: BA-3199

NAME: Golden Ring Middle School

LOCATION: 6700 Kenwood Avenue, Rosedale

DATE: 1931

ACCESS: Public

DESCRIPTION:

Golden Ring Middle School is located on the north side of Philadelphia Road (MD 7), between its intersection with Kenwood and Golden Ring Avenues. The property currently measures approximately 12.32 acres and includes space for recreation. An associated parking lot is present on the north side of Kenwood Avenue. The middle school is comprised of several components including a three-story, 13-bay, brick main block, a large rear brick gymnasium ell, a series of low, flat-roofed one- and two-story additions, and two modern modular temporary buildings. The main block, which is a restrained vernacular example of the Neoclassical style built in 1931, features decorative elements including a prominent three-story entry pavilion with a tetrastyle portico, unfluted columns with ionic capitals, an entablature with the school's name, a cast-stone belt course, and bands of large windows.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Golden Ring Middle School is recommended eligible under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the school survives as an example of a twentieth-century secondary school that was built during the period when the suburban population was increasing around Baltimore, improved transportation was making it possible for students in the rural/suburban area to travel to large, consolidated schools, and higher education was becoming commonplace. The school played a primary role in the functioning of the suburban community in the mid-twentieth century. The resource has no known association with any person of particular importance to give it significance under Criterion B. Under Criterion C, Golden Ring Middle School is a good local example of a school that embodies distinctive characteristics of its type and period of construction. The building possesses all of the character defining elements of its type, including bands of large windows, a rhythmic façade resulting from the fenestration pattern and surface ornamentation, a brick exterior, and an open setting surrounded by playing fields. The styles and details of the different parts of the building represent the various periods in which they were built. Although a number of changes have been made to the building, namely the construction of numerous rear additions and the re-orientation of the main entrance, the building generally retains a high level of integrity and continues to convey its historical and architectural significance. The Golden Ring Middle School property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3199

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Golden Ring Middle School

other

2. Location

street and number 6700 Kenwood Avenue (also 394 NW Philadelphia Road) not for publication

city, town Rosedale vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Board of Education of Baltimore County, Division of Physical Facilities

street and number 940 York Road telephone 410-887-6435

city, town Towson state MD zip code 21204

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Deed Reference liber 1716 folio 179

city, town tax map 0089 tax parcel 0083 tax ID number 89 12 83

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- ☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- ☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- ☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- ☐ Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	1
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			buildings
			sites
			structures
			objects
			Total
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3199

Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Golden Ring Middle School is comprised of several components including a three-story main block, a large gymnasium ell, a series of low, flat-roofed one and two-story additions, and two modern modular temporary buildings. The building, which is a restrained vernacular example of the Neoclassical style, is located on the north side of Philadelphia Road (MD 7), between its intersection with Kenwood and Golden Ring Avenues. The property currently measures approximately 12.32 acres and includes space for recreation. An associated parking lot is present on the north side of Kenwood Avenue.

Constructed in 1931, the main block of Golden Ring Middle School is 13 bays long and 2 rooms deep with a flat roof. A prominent three-story pavilion with a tetrastyle portico that projects from the center of the school's main block is the building's most prominent architectural feature. Unfluted columns with ionic capitals support the portico's entablature, which reads "Golden Ring Middle School." Smooth cut or cast stone adorns the foundation of the entry bay and forms the columns, pilasters, and entablature. A matching belt course is present between the foundation and first floors and between the third floor and the parapet. The remainder of the foundation is uncoursed stone and the upper portions of the walls are brick. The facade is broken into 13 bays, with a single window flanked by two sets of five adjacent windows on each wing flanking the entrance. Where there are five adjacent windows above, there are four individual windows in each bay on the ground level. This pattern of fenestration reflects both trends in academic architecture at the time this building was constructed and the use of the interior spaces. One each level, a central corridor that runs the length of the building is flanked by classrooms. An entrance is present at the end of each of these corridors, centered on the end southwest and northeast elevations at ground level.

A two-story brick ell with a gable roof is attached to the rear of the main block. This portion of the building appears to date to the original construction of the school in 1931. Because of the lack of windows and height of the structure, it appears to be a gymnasium. A large brick chimney is present in the center of the ell's northern gable end.

A series of more recent additions were made to the building beginning in the mid-twentieth century. These include a two-story, flat-roofed addition behind the gymnasium, and several one-story components. All of this construction has a flat roof and brick wall surface. A paved drive way has been installed off of Kenwood Avenue, and the building's primary entrance moved to the north side of the building in one of these new additions. Two modern modular temporary buildings have been placed on the property to the northeast of the main school buildings. Tennis courts, basketball courts, a baseball field, and large expanses of grassy lawn are also present on the property.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3199

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates 1931-present

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates 1931

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register☒ Maryland Register☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Golden Ring Middle School was constructed in 1931, at a time when the suburban population in Rosedale increased substantially, necessitating the new building. It is currently one of 26 middle schools in Baltimore County.

Prior to 1870, schools were typically simple structures that used vernacular building forms, inexpensive materials, and little or no ornamentation. School buildings were usually constructed of wood and had a front or side-gable roof (<http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb>). Nineteenth century schools were typically un-graded, with one teacher instructing pupils of all ages together in one room. Students rarely continued their schooling beyond the age of thirteen, or the equivalent of eighth grade. For the most part, education beyond eighth grade was only available at private academies in cities or substantial towns. Most people viewed higher education as unnecessary, and even among its supporters, higher education was generally viewed as an improper function of the state. Thus, public secondary schools developed slowly (Lapp 1991:76-82). Rosedale's first school, a wooden building with only two rooms, was located on the corner of Hamilton Avenue and Philadelphia Road, at what was then the heart of the suburban community.

Between 1870 and 1930, school buildings became substantially larger and contained multiple graded classrooms. It became common for architects to be involved in the design of schools, which began to develop a characteristic academic style based on common theories in health and learning (<http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb>). These new buildings typically incorporated large bands of windows that provided air and light to the interior of the building while creating a restrained and rhythmic façade on the exterior. Although ornamentation was typically limited, it was employed to dress up the buildings and help to organize or provide a hierarchy to the façade. Rather than wood, schools built during the twentieth century were generally constructed of masonry, most often with brick walls. Schools were typically located on large lots and surrounded by open playing fields for recreation.

The first two decades of the twentieth century saw large-scale school district consolidations in both rural and suburbanizing areas, often resulting in monumental public school buildings (<http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb>). As was common throughout the country, Golden Ring Middle School, a large, formally designed building, was constructed in 1931 to accommodate the area's growing population. Continued increases in the suburban population during the second half of the twentieth century made enlargement of the area school system necessary. By the late 1940s there were enough families in the area to justify building a new elementary school. Rosedale Elementary School, which was built south of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) on

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3199

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Old Philadelphia Road, was a modern facility that incorporated a library and health suite, and accommodated the young children that resided in the surrounding suburban area.

As higher education became more common and improved transportation made it possible for students living farther from the school to attend, Golden Ring Middle School was enlarged through the addition of one- and two-story wings around the main block. These allowed for additional classroom space, and brought the building into compliance with the changing requirements for school buildings during the period. As was typical of academic architecture during the second half of the twentieth century, the new additions were low, utilitarian, flat-roofed forms built with modern stylistic details (<http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb>). Changes to the school building that occurred over time are reflective of the growth of the suburban population that was taking place in the area at that time.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-3199

Lapp, Christ S.

1991 *Pennsylvania School History, 1690-1990*. Mennonite Family History, Elverson, PA.

Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology

<http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb>, accessed 1/18/06

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 12.62 acres

Acreage of historical setting 12.62 acres

Quadrangle name Middle River, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The proposed national Register boundary for Golden Ring Middle School includes all of Baltimore County tax parcel 83 on map 89, located between Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Kenwood Avenue (see Site Plan). The proposed boundary encompasses approximately 12.32 acres and includes all of the land that was historically associated with the school as well as all historic features of the property. This boundary excludes the land that lies on the north side of Kenwood Avenue and is currently used for parking associated with the school. The parking lot contains no historic elements, and does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Erin Hammerstedt, Principal Investigator

organization Archaeological & Historical Consultants, Inc.

date January 2006

street & number 101 North Pennsylvania Avenue

telephone 814-364-2135

city or town Centre Hall

state Pennsylvania

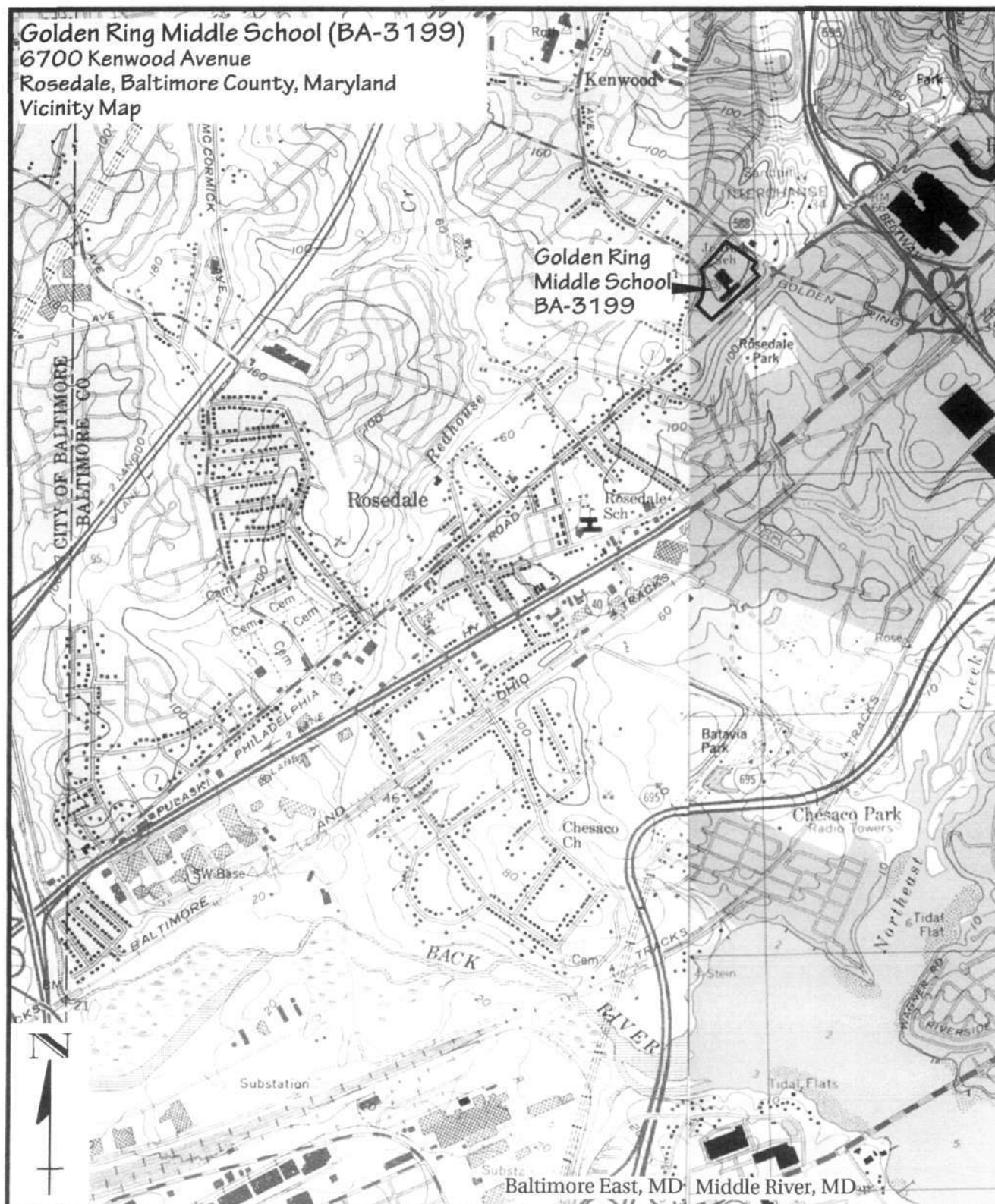
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Golden Ring Middle School (BA-3199)
 6700 Kenwood Avenue
 Rosedale, Baltimore County, Maryland
 Vicinity Map



1 0.5 0 1 MILE

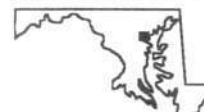
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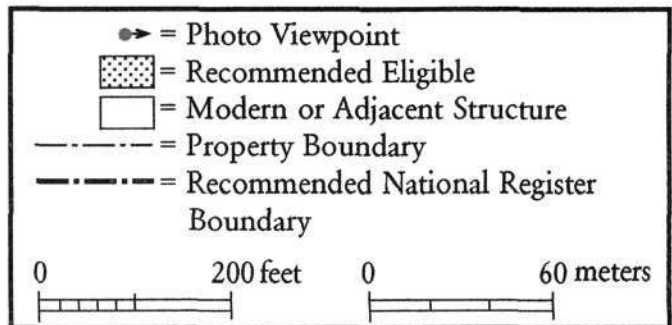
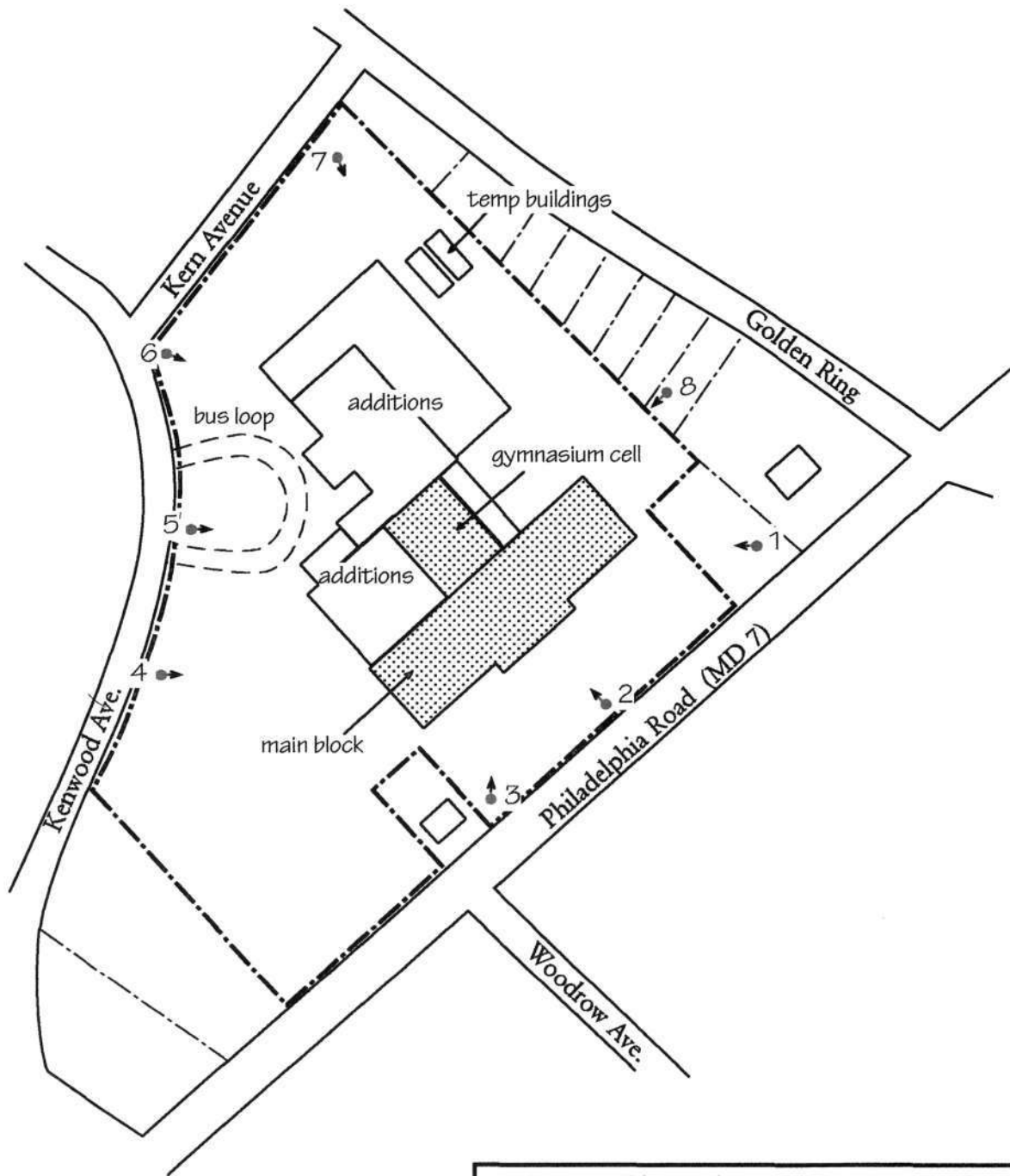
SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

Quadrangle Location



Golden Ring Middle School (BA-3199)
 6700 Kenwood Avenue
 Rosedale, Baltimore County, Maryland
 Site Plan





PHOTOGRAPH 1: Golden Ring Middle School, main block façade and northeast side elevation, facing west.



PHOTOGRAPH 2: Golden Ring Middle School, main block façade (southeast elevation), facing northwest.

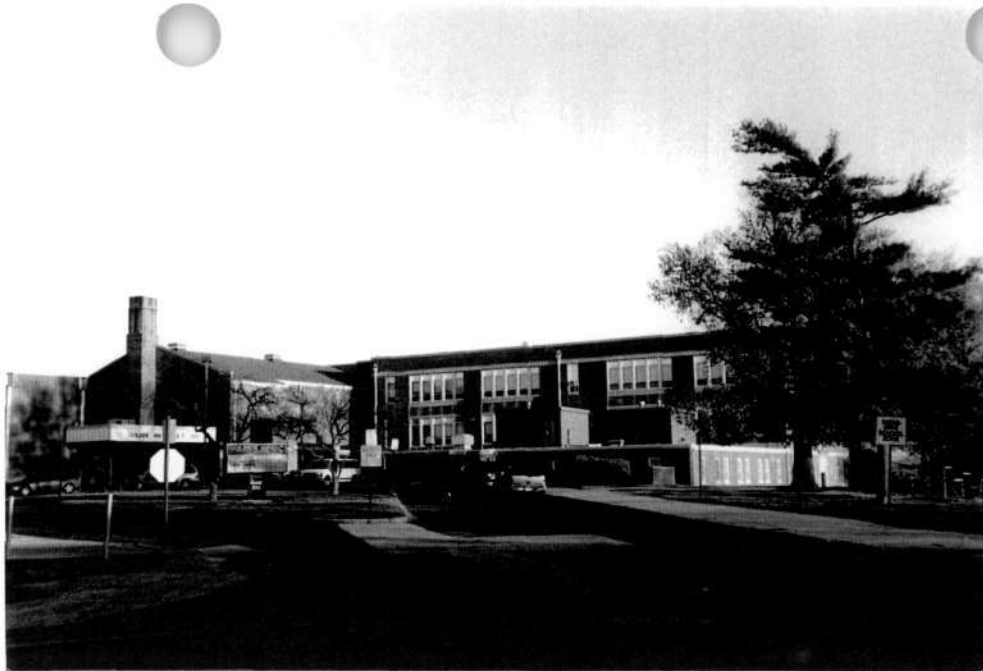


PHOTOGRAPH 3: Golden Ring Middle School, main block façade and southwest side elevation, facing north.



PHOTOGRAPH 4: Golden Ring Middle School, southwest side elevation, facing east.

BA-3199



PHOTOGRAPH 5: Golden Ring Middle School, view of the rear of the building showing the two-story gymnasium ell, facing east.



PHOTOGRAPH 6: Golden Ring Middle School, view of modern additions at the rear of the school building, facing southeast.



PHOTOGRAPH 7: Golden Ring Middle School, view of rear of school complex showing modern additions and temporary structures, facing southeast.



PHOTOGRAPH 8: Golden Ring Middle School, northeast side elevation, facing southwest.

BA-3199